

HUNS MUST FIRST WITHDRAW

PROGRESS MADE
IN NEW ASSAULTField Marshal Haig Reports
Joint Effort of English
and Yankees.

LAUNCHED BEFORE DAWN

French Reach Outskirts Conde
sur Suipe, at Junction of
Suipe and Aisne.

London, Oct. 8.—(3:55 p.m.)—American and British troops that began a new drive between Cambrai and St. Quentin this morning advanced from three to four miles.

Many villages and many prisoners were captured.

The advance was still continuing at last reports from the front. It was indicated by official and unofficial advices that the attack was launched on a wide front, possibly twenty miles in extent.

Despite Stiff Opposition.

With the Anglo-American forces near St. Quentin, Oct. 8.—(A. P.)—American troops going into battle in conjunction with the Fourth British army on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front today attacked near the point where the last line of the Hindenburg system already had been smashed. The early reports indicated that progress was being made despite stiff machine gun opposition.

London, Oct. 8.—English and American troops attacked this morning on the front between St. Quentin and Cambrai, Field Marshal Haig announced today. Satisfactory progress is being made, the field marshal states. In successful local operations near Montbrehain and Beurevoir on this front yesterday more than 230 prisoners were taken by American and English troops.

Today's attack was launched just before daybreak during a heavy rain which began last night.

Reach Junction Point.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Northeast and north of Rheims the French continued their successful advance. The war office announcement today says that French troops have reached the outskirts of Conde-sur-Suipe at the junction of the Suipe and the Aisne northeast of Berry-au-Bac.

Along the Suipe river the French have penetrated into Isles-sur-Suipe and to the west have captured Bazancourt.

Means Mile Advance.

Paris, Oct. 8.—(N. Y. N.)—Two more villages have been taken by the French in their drive north and northeast of Rheims, the war office stated today. The capture of Conde-sur-Suipe represents an advance of a mile and a quarter northward from Agulcourt, across the Aisne river.

Northeast of Rheims, the French have captured Bazancourt, and penetrated Isles-sur-Suipe, nearby.

Evacuating Belgian Coast.

Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—The Belgian coast region is continuing, the frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf reports. The telephone lines between the frontier and the coast were being taken down yesterday and today.

The evacuation of materials at Knokke, near the coast, five miles from the Dutch border, have been set on fire, the reports state, and many factories have been undermined in preparation for their quick destruction.

Americans Still Advance.

With the American army northwest of Verdun, Oct. 8, Noon.—(A. P.)—The American troops continued their advance east of the Argonne until late Monday night. After the capture of Chatelet they gained further ground.

The advance was aided somewhat by the use of smoke bombs and a heavy fog. A platoon of minenwerfers was captured.

During the night patrolling was active. There was interplay of artillery fire during the night on account of infantry movements behind the enemy lines.

Isles-sur-Suipe has been penetrated by the French.

There is no relaxation of the steady British pressure against Lille. By capturing Oppy and Blanche St. Vaast, the British have advanced their lines to a point about five miles from this great German base.

CLAIM FRONT IS UNBROKEN

Sample of Pan-German Comment

On "Lend".

Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—Commenting upon the address by Prince Maximilian, the new German imperial chancellor, the Tageblatt of Berlin says: "All Germany, or at any rate that great, honest and good Germany which is inseparable from the German people, is in accordance with his duty as a man and as a servant of his people, has done what is right and necessary. Why haven't we learned earlier to know ourselves?"

A sample of pan-German comment may be found in the editorial printed on Sunday by the Lokal Anzeiger, defiantly announcing that the German people will to the last drop of blood fight those whose aim is to dictate a humiliating peace.

"Unbroken stands our front on enemy land," the newspaper continues. "We shall be able to defend ourselves more easily against an enemy attack through Bulgaria than against Russia, whose millions vainly threatened us for three years."

Tennessee Conditions.

Taken Up at Washington

Washington, Oct. 8.—Influenza conditions in Tennessee resulted in appeals to the provost marshal-general's office today for the stoppage of physical examination of registrants placed in class 1 by draft boards in order to release doctors. Permission is being granted in localities where conditions are most serious.

BRING NEW PERIL
TO GERMAN LINE

Crossing of Aisne at Berry-au-Bac First Step in Final Drive

TO HURL FORTH THE HUN

In Champagne Franco-American Follow Close After Retreating Foe.

(Associated Press.)

Renewing major operations on the center of the line from the Meuse to the north sea, British and American troops today are smashing into the rear defenses of the Hindenburg line between St. Quentin and Cambrai.

While Field Marshal Haig is attacking on the twenty-mile front north of St. Quentin, the French along the Suipe continue their progress northward toward the German communication line, despite strong enemy resistance. The French have reached the junction of the Suipe and Aisne rivers and have forced their way into the two large towns on the middle Suipe.

The Anglo-American thrust along the sector between Cambrai and St. Quentin follows successful local operations Monday in the regions of Beurevoir in which 230 German prisoners were taken. On the front of attack the British and Americans are pushing eastward from the hills west of the canal between the two towns toward the railway junction of Bohain and the railway lines running north and south which are so important to the German supply system in this region.

By entering Isles-sur-Suipe and capturing Bazancourt the French apparently have broken the German hold on the Suipe and made necessary a retirement to the Retourne or Aisne, further north. On the north the Belgian and British pressure is maintained and under the threat of further major attacks the Germans continue to withdraw from the Belgian coastal region. It is reported the enemy is removing all telephone lines and burning his stores at Knokke, five miles from the Holland frontier east of Zebrugge.

From the Suipe to the Meuse, on the southern end of the line, the French and Americans continue to press the enemy hard. Large fires are reported behind the German line on the American sector east of the Argonne and the important town of Briellules on the western bank of the Meuse is burning.

Crossing the Aisne at Berry-au-Bac the French have brought new peril to the whole German line in the Laonnais and Champagne sectors in France. This advance by Gen. Berthelot's men seems to be a stroke which may be considered in the future as the first step in the final operation designed to hurl the Germans out of the positions they have held for so long from the Ailette river to the Meuse.

will be compelled to fall back rapidly. At the same time the Germans retreating before Gen. Gouraud's army, further to the east, will find that the Aisne, their apparent objective in the present retirement, is not a refuge. It may be on the other hand be but a trap for the shattered forces now streaming back from the Py, Arnes and upper Aisne rivers.

If the French are able to debouch from Berry-au-Bac and obtain a bridgehead on the north side of the Aisne, the German forces still clinging to the Chemin-des-Dames, along the ridge north of the Aisne, further west, in the Champagne sector Gen. Gouraud's French and American troops are closely following the enemy, who is retreating in the direction of the Retourne river. The success of the French further west will probably hasten the retrograde movement by the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WILSON TELLS GERMAN CONDITION
FOR ANY DISCUSSION OF ARMISTICE

President Declares Enemy Must Evacuate All Invaded Territory — Asks Prince Maximilian if He Represents German People as a Whole or Military Authorities of Empire Who Are Conducting War.

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Wilson today informed the German government that before the United States can discuss an armistice German troops must withdraw from all invaded territory.

He asked Chancellor Maximilian whether he represented the German people or the authorities of the empire who are conducting the war.

The president's message was not a reply, but in the form of an inquiry. The imperial German government is asked whether it accepts the terms laid down by the president in his address to congress January 8 and subsequent addresses.

Text of Communication.

The text of the communication handed to the charge of Switzerland here follows:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the president, your note of October 6, inclosing the communication from the German government to the president; and I am instructed by the president to request you to make the following communication to the imperial German chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the imperial German government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the president of the United States

REVEALED SECRETS
WHILE INTOXICATED

Sensational Charge Made by Lieut. Murray at Trial of Otto Loehmer.

New York, Oct. 8.—An American troop ship was torpedoed as the result of information concerning the sailing date of a sister troop ship obtained from a petty officer in the United States navy by Otto Loehmer, an enemy alien, who supplied the navy man with liquor, according to a charge made by Lieut. Murray, of the United States army intelligence bureau. The charge was made at the arraignment of Loehmer and Miss Margaret Sullivan, his alleged accomplice, before United States Commissioner Stanton. Loehmer was held on a technical charge of having unlawfully supplied officers and men of the United States army and navy with liquor. It is stated by intelligence officers, however, that a much graver charge probably will be made against Loehmer in the near future.

At the hearing, evidence was introduced purporting to show that Loehmer had intrigued, either with the knowing or unwitting connivance of the Sullivan girl, to lure American officers and men into his home and give them liquor until they talked unreservedly and supplied him with valuable military secrets.

As a specific instance, Lieut. Murray told of a drunken petty officer in the care of the American consul-general at Petrograd who had left for the frontier, according to advice received today by the state department from the Norwegian legation at Petrograd. The territorial rights of Norway have not been violated, it was stated. Official confirmation of the abduction of King Ferdinand and the resignation of the Bulgarian cabinet was also received by the state department from Sofia. The Bulgarian prime minister and minister of finance still remain and are sincere to the allies, the advices add.

BOCHE INFANTRY INACTIVE

Canadians Subjected to Gun Fire of Harassing Artillery in France.

Canadian Headquarters in France, Oct. 7.—(Monday.)—(By Canadian Press.)—Smartering under the heavy losses sustained in the heavy fighting of last week north of Cambrai, the Germans have given up infantry attacks at the moment but continue to subject the Canadians to a harassing artillery fire. In the fighting last week, according to prisoners, the enemy suffered tremendous punishment, with the result that some of his divisions are in no condition to contest with the Canadians the possession of the high ground west and north of Cambrai.

Fires can be seen burning in Cambrai from Canadian positions in the suburb of St. Oile. There are no indications that the enemy is making a systematic attack to destroy the city. It is believed he is burning his ammunition dumps and other heavy material preparatory to evacuation.

CLUE TO BIG EXPLOSION

Washington, Oct. 8.—Evidence tending to show that the explosion in the T. A. Gillespie shell loading plant at Morgan, N. J., last week was caused by enemy agents has been discovered by government operatives in a letter predicting the explosion on Friday night, signed "Heine" and addressed to a man in Sonora, Mexico. Agents of the department are investigating, but they are inclined to question the genuineness of the letter, which was picked up in the railroad station of a New Jersey town.

ITALIAN STEAMSHIP SUNK

Washington, Oct. 8.—Sinking of the Italian steamship, Alberto Treves, by an enemy submarine 300 miles off the American coast on Oct. 3 was reported today to the navy department. Thirteen survivors in a boat were picked up by the steamer Orizaba, but two other boats containing twenty-one men, who escaped when the Treves was sunk, are still to be accounted for.

SCHOOLS MAY CLOSE

The city commission this afternoon recommended that all schools and churches be closed and all public gatherings be done away with until the danger of an epidemic of Spanish influenza should pass.

They provided that all teachers should draw their salaries during the period which the schools will stay closed. Mayor Littleton and Commissioner Huffaker were given authority to act and the matter will be definitely decided at a conference this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ALLIED SUBJECTS
LEAVE PETROGRAD

French and British Have Been Under Protection of Norwegian Legation.

Washington, Oct. 8.—French and British subjects who have been under the care of the American consul-general at Petrograd have left for the frontier, according to advice received today by the state department from the Norwegian legation at Petrograd. The territorial rights of Norway have not been violated, it was stated. Official confirmation of the abduction of King Ferdinand and the resignation of the Bulgarian cabinet was also received by the state department from Sofia. The Bulgarian prime minister and minister of finance still remain and are sincere to the allies, the advices add.

FIRING WHEEL TO WHEEL

British Cannon Massed for Terrific Action.

With the Anglo-American forces near St. Quentin, Oct. 7.—Simultaneously the Third British army attacked the German line from Cambrai south along the continuation of the Menieres-Beurevoir line. There was a frontal attack on this line and at the same time an effort to turn it at its northern extremity.

The attacks of the two armies were converging operations, the general direction of the thrusts being northeastward. The assault was accompanied by one of the most terrific bombardments of the war, the massed British cannon firing wheel to wheel.

Influenza Epideimc in New York "Stationary"

New York, Oct. 8.—Health Commissioner Copeland today classed the epidemic of Spanish influenza as stationary in this city, notwithstanding an increase in the number of new cases and deaths, both from that disease and from pneumonia. Influenza cases reported for the twenty-four hours were 2,503, an advance of 915 over the increase of yesterday, and deaths numbered 132 as against seventy on Monday. Pneumonia victims totaled 232, with 190 deaths.

FAIR, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

Seventy cents for butter and sixty cents for eggs! Oh, Agnes, ain't the grivvy good? I wish it came in kegs; the cows are protesting, the hens have grown blasé, go tell your woe to mac-a-doozie, is now their roundelay. The weather's fair with slight change in temperature, tonight and Wednesday.

TO MAKE NO HUMILIATING
PEACE, SAYS DERNBURG

Gompers Denounces Kaiser's Move to Weaken Unity of Democratic Nations.

Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—Germany's new ministry is one of national defense as well as of peace and is prepared for a stand to the end against a humiliating peace, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German minister of the colonies, declared in a statement, according to Berlin advices.

To Resist Peace Offer.

London, Oct. 8.—The fatherland party in Germany, after the meeting of the reichstag on Saturday, held a meeting and passed resolutions to resist by every possible means the peace offer of Prince Maximilian, the new imperial chancellor, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Gompers Denounces Move.

Rochester, Oct. 8.—Samuel Gompers, who is here with a delegation of American labor leaders, strongly denounced the recent peace move of the central powers, saying that the new German manuever seeks to weaken the unity of the democratic nations and lessen their fighting spirit. He said: "The Austro-German and Turkish military system should be beaten. The security of central powers shall be capitulated and their military menace be broken."

Two Points Rejected.

Copenhagen, Oct. 8.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says that two of President Wilson's points must be rejected: the separation of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany and the incorporation in independent Poland and Prussian Poland.

CAUSES HEAVY EXPENSE

Lieut.-Col. Banks Makes Plea for More Careful Examination of Registrants.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Hasty or superficial examinations must be continued to combatants by draft board physicians is not only taxing this country's hospital and medical resources, but necessitates immediate additional physicians and sanitary facilities, government experts testified this afternoon before the house committee on buildings and grounds.

Lieut.-Col. Banks, of the federal war risk insurance bureau, stated that a draft board physician often had only fifteen minutes to determine the thirty points in a physical examination of a registrant, and that "it was doubtful if he could tell an eye from a nose" by the time he was through his necessarily hasty and impossible task.

Banks explained that so many registrants passed by draft board physicians were rejected by cantonment surgeons for physical defects that the government now had 14,000 tuberculosis patients to care for, with the prospect of 20,000 more. He also estimated the number of epileptic patients at 14,000.

"FLU" BLAMED FOR DELAY

Closing of Movies Handicaps Liberty Loan Workers.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The overnight increase in the liberty loan subscription reported to the treasury today was \$32,334,056, raising the total to \$1,409,631,900. This rather poor showing is attributed partly to the increasing interference of the influenza epidemic with campaign law, and partly to the fact that the workers of one of their most effective methods of rounding up subscriptions. Committees have turned quickly to the house-to-house canvass plan, and reports from this method are showing good results.

TURKISH CABINET QUILTS

Announcement Causes Great Excitement in Constantinople.

London, Oct. 8.—(1:50 p.m.)—The Turkish cabinet has resigned, said a special dispatch to the Star this afternoon. Great excitement is reported in Constantinople.

American Labor Favors
Ignoring German Proposal

New York, Oct. 8.—The attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward the new German peace proposal is that it should be ignored and that the thing to do is to "batter away a little enemy lines" until a peace has been secured, such as has been enunciated by President Wilson. This attitude is set forth in a statement by John R. Alpine, acting president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Warehousemen, which was published in the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, which made it public.

AMERICANS ACCOMPLISH
SUPERB ORGANIZATIONSOLUTION OF GREAT TASK
FACED AT RHEIMS.Temporary Halt Not Surprising.
Cost French and British
Four Hard Years.

American Headquarters in France, Oct. 8.—(Reuters.)—From the front between the Argonne forest and the Meuse during the past twenty-four hours, came circumstantial reports that the enemy is moving troops and wagons northward from Somme and Roubaix, continue to come in but he is still leaving enough men to hold his positions here. German machine guns are said to be only fifteen feet apart, though this sounds like a needless exaggeration and seems to be a considerable artillery reserve back of the German lines at some position not as yet disclosed.

On the other hand, Briellules, which was well fortified and held by many machine gun companies, is now being brought to the ground. Grand Pre, Dun and Ancreville are also burning. These fires were probably kindled by the Germans and contradict any other evidence there may be that permanent occupation of them had been intended by the Germans.

Need Not Be Surprised.

It seems probable, therefore, that the Americans are being held up here only long enough to enable the enemy's troops to retire from the big Rheims pocket. It need not cause surprise that the Germans are able to hold up the Americans for this is the first experience the men from across the Atlantic have had with artillery organized resistance. The opposition in the Marne salient was almost entirely from machine guns, while at St. Mihiel the enemy never meant to stand. The food, ammunition and medical supplies, the Germans had used for communication purposes.

The Americans fought continually to prevent capture. A half dozen times the main American force tried to hack its way through to relieve the surrounded battalion.

The occupation of hill No. 244 yesterday permitted direct machine gun fire against the working and attacking advance northward then released the battalion. The Americans, who had been surrounded for over three days, then turned upon the hordes who had formed up against them and captured many of them.

ENEMY DELIVERS HEAVY
COUNTER ATTACKSFrench and American Troops
Under Gen. Gouraud Quick-ly Repulse Huns.

With the American Army on the Champagne front, Oct. 7.—(Night.)—Heavy German counter attacks were delivered by the Germans against the Americans southeast of St. Etienne today, but all were quickly repulsed. The counter strokes were chiefly the Americans fighting with Gen. Gouraud's army developed during the morning and were aimed at high ground which the Americans had captured between St. Etienne and the Somme-Py-Attigny highway.

HAVOC, SAYS STOCKHOLM

Bulgaria's Withdrawal Wipes Out War Millions.

Stockholm, Monday, Oct. 8.—Bulgaria's withdrawal from the war and subsequent peace developments have played havoc with Scandinavian shipping stocks. Norwegian papers estimate that 100 war millions have been wiped out by the break in Norwegian shipping securities alone.

In a single day it is estimated that the value of Norwegian shipping stocks declined 100,000,000 kroner or about \$33,000,000. These losses were chiefly in securities of small companies operating one or two ships, whose stocks have been selling as high as 400 besides the stiff freight rate. Many stocks of this value have dropped in value 50 per cent.

American Ship Westgate
Sunk, Result Collision

Washington, Oct. 8.—The American steamer Westgate, of the naval overseas transportation service, has been sunk at sea with the loss of six members of her crew, in collision with the steamer American.

The American picked up the survivors and is proceeding to port. A dispatch to the navy department today reporting the sinking said it occurred about 500 miles off the Atlantic coast, but did not give the time. The Westgate was a cargo carrier of 5,500 gross tons.

ADVANCE MADE
UP MEUSE VALLEYAmericans Reach Briellules,
Thirteen Miles South of
Verdun.

MEET STRONG RESISTANCE

Buildings Crumble Under Big
Gun Fire—Town Filled With
Machine Guns.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 7.—(Night.)—American forces advancing up the Meuse valley have reached the southwestern outskirts of Briellules, thirteen miles north of Verdun.

The town is honeycombed with machine guns. Observers counted sixteen machine guns in a single building. American artillery is bombarding the town and the buildings are crumbling to pieces under our big gun fire.

East of the Meuse river, the German artillery fire is slackening and observers reported that the enemy has been withdrawing his heavy guns since Sept. 26. American batteries poured hundreds of tons of gas shells into the Haraut region east of the Meuse, where German artillery was stationed. The German gunners had to work their guns wearing masks. Our artillery is inflicting heavy losses.

In the advance last Friday, the Americans had to go forward through dense underground tunnels. The men of the battalion noticed Germans slipping to the rear, but believed that they would be "mopped up" by the second American line.

The enemy groups succeeded in holding up the assault of the second American column, with the result that the battalion was cut off.

When the advanced elements were sent back to make contact with the main body, they encountered the enemy in their rear.

The Germans took shelter in an evacuated trench system that the Americans had passed over, using it as a base of resistance. The Germans brought up machine guns from dugouts, while airplanes carried them food, ammunition and medical supplies. Carrier pigeons were used for communication purposes.

The Americans fought continually to prevent capture. A half dozen times the main American force tried to hack its way through to relieve the surrounded battalion.

ALLIES CUTTING INTO
FLANKS OF ENEMYSwift Advance Imperils Various
Groups of German
Army.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The fruits of Marshal Foch's masterly strategy are accumulating.

French military experts today expressed the opinion that the Germans will regret that they did not retreat on a larger scale when the strategic situation was opportune.

The allies are cutting into the flanks of the German army and are menacing vital lines of communication. Swift advances of the allies are imperiling various groups of the German army. There was an example of this in the Champagne front within the past few days when Gen. Von Mudra's army was nearly surrounded before it could retire to safety.

COL. C. B. HAGADORN
TAKES OWN LIFENervous Breakdown Drives
Commander of Camp Grant
to Suicide.

Camp Grant, Ill., Oct. 8.—Col. C. B. Hagadorn, acting commander at Camp Grant, shot himself to death in his quarters here today. His body was found by officers of his staff.

Col. Hagadorn's act, it is declared, was caused by a nervous breakdown induced by a Spanish influenza epidemic that has been raging at Camp Grant.

WOMEN FLOCK TO POLLS

New York Registration Showed Ratio,
One to Three.

New York, Oct. 8.—On the first day's registration for the state elections next month, women in New York city yesterday registered at the ratio of about one to three with the men, it was announced today. The complete figures were: Men 75,757; women 24,006; total 99,763. The registration of women has attracted particular attention of political observers, for it will be their first opportunity to participate in a general state election.

Political leaders have made a special effort to have the women register in large numbers in order to make up for the defection created by the absence of the fighters. Automobiles were pressed into service today by the suffrage organizations to bring the women to the registration places. Suffrage leaders predicted that the women would make a much better showing before the week ends.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS
AMONG ENEMY POWERS FORECAST

London, Oct. 8.—(12:25 p.m.)—The imminence of a coup d'etat is being openly discussed in Vienna, and it is declared that it will lead to sensational developments in both Austria and Germany, said a Central News dispatch received here today.

Put Another Service Star in Your Bank Book--Buy a Bond Today